

Foreign Office Notice.

On Monday, 21st instant at 11 A. M., His Majesty the King received J. W. Pfluger, Esq., Imperial Russian Vice-Consul, Cuptain Hiltebrands, and the officers of H. I. R. M.'s ship Rosboijnick, in the grand hall of Iolani Palace. Mr Pfluger and Captain Hiltebrandt and his officers were met by His Majesty's Chamberlain Col. the Hon. Chas. H. Judd at the entrance of the Palace, and were received by His Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affairs, at the head of the grand staircase, and thence escorted to the audience hall. His Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affeirs presented to His Majesty Mr. Vice-Consul Pilager, who then presented to His Majesty Captain Hilrebrandt, of H. I. R. M.'s ship Rosboijnick.

Captain Hiltebrandt addressed His Majesty as follows: - Your Majesty: By command of His Imperial Russian Majesty, I have the honor to present to Your Majesty the letter and the gift of my Great Monarch the insignia of

the Imperial Order of St. Alexander Newsky," He then handed to His Majesty the insignia of the Grand Cross of the Order, together with an autograph letter from His Imperial Majesty the Czar, Alexander III., of which the following is a translation:

"To His Majesty Kalakana, King of the Hawaiian Islands: Your Majesty's Special Envoy has handed to me the insignia of Your Majesty's Order of Kamehameha 1., which Your Majesty has conferred upon me, and which I have accepted with pleasure. Desiring on my own part to respond to this evidence of courteous feeling, I have named Your Majesty a Knight of my Imperial Order of St. Alexander Newsky, of which the insignia, set in diamonds, shall be transmitted to Your Majesty by the first favorable opportunity. I beg Your Majesty to receive them as a pledge of the relations of friendship happlly established between us and of the sincere esteem which I entertain towards you, Done at Peterhoff, June 30, 1883,

ALEXANDRE," /Signed . His Majesty replied to Captain Hiltebrandt in the fol-

lowing terms: "Captain Hiltebrandt: I accept with unalloyed gratification the honorable and munificent gift you now present from Your Imperial Sovereign, the Emperor of Russia. I am heartily thankful for this fresh and gracious assurance of the cordial relations that exist between your great Empire and my Kingdom, of which I had most gratifying evidence in the distinguished reception ac corded to my Envoy at the Imperial Court of Moscow. And I esteem it as an additional pleasure that a distinguished officer of the Imperial Russian Navy, known to us and pleasantly remembered here, has been charged with this courteous and generous mission. I welcome you, Captain, to my Court, and I shall instruct the officers of my Government to assist you in rendering pleasant your stay in my dominions."

Captain Hiltebrandt then presented to His Majesty the following officers of the ship Rosboijnick: Lieutenants B. Zolesky, B. Fortmann, N. Young and N. Parenogo; sub-Lieutenants Belaeff, Rodionoff, Wagner and M. Ivanoff; Navigating Lieutenant, N. Beloff; First Engineer, Ivanoff;

Second Engineer, M. Kedroff; and Surgeon Sartorious. There were present on the occasion Hon. A, S, Clegborn, His Excellency W. M. Gibson, Minister of Foreign Affairs: His Excellency John M. Kapena, Minister of Finance; His Excellency Paul Neumann, Attorney-Genthe Hon. Chas. H. Judd, Chamberlain; Major E. W. Purvis, Vice-Chamberlain, and Colonel the Hon. Geo.

ALHOLANI HALE, January 22, 1884.

The Election of Representatives to the next Legislative Assembly will take place throughout the various Election Districts of the Kingdom on Wednesday, the 6th day

opened at 80'clock a. m. on the day above named, and closed | ny is required in Courts of Law. We speak The following places are designated for holding the

Election:	HAWAII.
	District of Hile.
First Polling Second "	Place Court House Laup
	Application of the company of the party of the company of the comp

Inspectors of Election.
G. W. A. Hapai Police Justice.
R. A. Lyman cax Collector.
District of Hamakua.
First Polling Place Court House, Honokaa.
Inspectors of Election.
J. P. Misu
District of Kohnin.
First Polling Piace Court House, Waimen, S. Kohala.
Inspectors of Election.
S. H. Mahuks
Second Polling Place Court House, Kapaau, N. Kohala
Inspectors of Election.
J. B. Kaohi
District of North Konn.
Polling PlaceSchool House, Kallua Inspectors of Election.
J. G. Hoapili District Just.ce. A. K. Hoapili Tax Collector.
District of South Koun.
Potting Place
Inspectors of Election.
C. W. P. Karo
District of Bus.
Polling PlaceSpencer's Storehouse, Honuapo
Inspectors of Election.
J. H. S. Martin District Justice. J. N. Kapahu Tax Assessor. J. Kauhane Tax Collector.

T. K. Kasihili...... D. B. Wahine MAUI. District composed of Lahains. Olowaln. Ukumehame and Kuhoolawe. Inspectors of Election, D. Kahauleho J. A. Kaukau. J. A. Nahaku

District of Pana.

Inspectors of Election.

I. M. Nacole District Justice

...... Court House, Pohoihi

District composed of habakaton and Kannapali. inspectors of Election. D. 11. Kaishilli.

Manuel Sylva. District beginning with and including Waihee and extending to, and including tionnania. Inspectors of Election.

Second Politing Place Court House, Ulupalakua Inspector of Election. District beginning with and including Hamakunion and extending to and including Kuln. lling Place, Court House, Makawao

Inspectors of Election. pact beginning with and including kinni and extending to and in-A Buillo .. Court House, Hans W. Kaai Inspectors of Election. District Justice.

J. K. Hanun P. Kamai .Tax Assessor. .Fax Collector Distr. First Polling Pit Molokui and Launi. Court House Pukoo, Moloka S. K. Kupihea . J. A. Kaukau.... . Mors of Election. .District Justice Second Polling Place, .. Tax Collector. Insp School House, Kaohai, Lanai S. Kahoohalahala..... Election.District Justice.

Bistric Polling Place. Inspectors Tax Assessor. Tax Collector District of Ewn and First Polling Place.

Inspectors of Election H. N. Kahulu E. B. FrielCourt Second Polling Place ... Inspector of Election. J. P. Kama. District of Waisina.

District of Koslaupoke. Polling Place. Court House, Kancobe Inspectors of Election. . I., Kaulukou District Justice. . Kanlis

W. Kaspu

S. K. Mahoe .

KAUAI. District of Walmea. First Polling Place......School House, Waimen Inspectors of Election. S. E. Esula Second Polling Place......School House Nithan Inspector of Election.

Inspectors of Election

District of Koolaulea.

Inspectors of Election.

...... District Justice.

Tax Assessor.

.....Tax Collector.

.....Tax Collector.

. W. Puni. Sr. lar Collector. District of Punn. First Polling Place Court House, Libne Inspectors of Election. t. S. Espuku District Justice. . Kala...... Tax Assessor. S. NaauaoTax Collector.

Inspectors of Election. J. W. Kekahimoku Tax Assessor, Jacob Kals Tax Collector. District of Hanalei. Inspectors of Election.District Justice.

Inspectors of Election. L. K. Kaumuslii......Tax Collector. CHAS. T. GULICK, Minister of Interior. Interior Office, Dec. 31, 1883.

THE PACIFIC

Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1884

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The recent perjury case has caused more than the usual amount of excitement amongst the Chinese merchants and shopkeepers on Hotel and Nuuanu streets. A feeling of satisfaction and joy pervades the breasts of the victorious faction. Chinamen, naturally reticent in matters that immediately effect their interests, have, on this occasion, publicly expressed their elated emotions caused by the victory gained. But the most serious question still remains unand also in the recent perjury case. Both parties were accused of doing wrong and telling falsehoods, yet both are acquitted. A foreign newspaper published in China, to hand by the last mail, in speaking of Chinese veracity, says:

"One of the minor difficulties connected with our daily intercourse with the Chinese lies in the uncertainty of all attempts to get them to speak the truth when the testimoof it as a minor difficulty, because it is one of comparatively rare occurrence; but it is obvious to everybody that cases do occur in which the testimony of a Chinese under such circumstances may be of the most vital importance-a question of life or death. It has been said, with only too much truth, that the Chinese are a nation of liars; that they lie by instinct, they lie from preference, they lie in their histories, they lie in the books on science. Even to put it more mildly, we fully endorse the statement that a Chinaman feels not the slightest shame at being found out in a falsehood, and that lying generally is regarded as being so very venial an offence as scarcewhere there exists so rich a natural talent.

ly to amount to an offence at all. If the Chinese do not study lying as an art, as the Spartans may be said to have studied thieving, it is because education is unnecessary There is absolutely no proverb in China which condemns lying as a vice; but we confess that we have not met with any work of morality or fiction in which among a catalogue of sins was included the sin of lying. Under these circumstances, it is evident that the national failing of China assumes a very serious aspect when a Chinaman gives evidence in Court. The abstract fact that a Chinaman is a born liar is exemplified in a concrete form when he comes before a mixed or foreign tribunal and deliberately makes a false assertion affecting the propknows that when Chinamen are a prey to revengeful or spiteful feelings they will enter into a deliberate conspiracy to tell certain definite and circumstantial lies, with a view to compassing the ruin of the man who has offended them: and that the only way in which to expose the fraud is to subject them to such a cross-examination as among them that if all the imprecations of which their oaths consist were fulfilled, the leaves of the trees, though turned into coffins, would not be sufficient; to, bury their dead. Impressed with this fact, the foreign authorities in China have done their utmost to find some form of oath which, once administered, shall frighten a Chinese witness into speaking the truth. One of the most celebrated tests is that of decapitating a cock, the idea of which is that if the ages after his own death. "He prays," says a writer who has studied the subject, that he may become mad-that his

stitious or religious awe to deter him easy one to answer." The Foreign Exhibition at Boston closed

the sight-seers have been disappointed can- colonies, and the expenses paid by subscrip- at a time when the tendency of the policy not be denied. Many expected to see pro- tion from them, would be a failure. There of our rulers is to blot that same British cesses of manufacture exhibited, although | are or three other points in the Blue-book | Empire in India out of the map of the one, taking into consideration our present | Guinea without previous notice and agreeimportations from all parts of the world, | ment. The British Government promptly and our aptness in imitation, the exhibitions could have but few attractions. But he who is accustomed to look beneath the surface of things discovered certain novel and interesting products. A careful examination and not a hasty glance was needed

to bring to light the full value of the show. | is also well to note that as late as July 10 It would be useless to deny that the management has made mistakes, that exhibitors have grumbled, that the attendance was smaller and the expenses larger | Hebrides are still in force and binding than were expected. People are a little upon both countries. tired of exhibitions, and some shopkeepers oppose them because they believe that by them their business is injured. Friction is unavoidable in an undertaking of this kind. However, now that the affair is over, we think that nothing but good, the extent of which cannot now be measured, will follow it. Certainly it has been the means of establishing several new business houses in Boston and New York; it has opened new avenues of trade to foreign dealers; and it has, at least, taught us something of the industrial progress which for-

eign nations are making."

New Year's day, being "Emancipation Day," there was a large attendance of colored people. On the same evening medals and diplomas were awarded to Commissioners to foreign countries, and amongst the recipients appears the name of the Hon. W. M. Gibson, Hawaii.

Annexation in the Pacific-

A London correspondent to the New Zealand Herald writes as follows under date of | Her Majesty's dominions. November 8th, 1883:-The prospects of an | 3. That having regard to the geographiultimate-and in some respects even early | cal position of the Island of New Guinea, | est the door, taking there with him two -realisation by the Australasian colonies the rapid extension of British trade and en. | wounded officers, but soon, as he tells, he of their sshemes in regard to the future of the Pacific have considerably improved | that the island will shortly be the resort of | shoulder, and a Topaz, or native soldier, on during the last month. The Colonial Office is beginning to recede from the attitude of obstinate resistance which it at first assumed in respect to annexation in the Pacific, lating their relations with the native tribes | near the inner edge of No. 2, must have been and prominent officials whose words carry | this Convention, while fully recognizing | very close to the built up arch carrying the weight with even the political leaders of that the responsibility of extending the windows, through which they appealed to the day are recognising that after all the boundaries of the Empire belongs to the the guards without, and got a few mouthcolonies probably knew their own business | Imperial Government, is emphatically of | fuls of water in hats pushed through the best, though they might possibly have opinion that such steps should be immedi- bars. Along the eastern wall, as along the urged their views with more diplomatic ately taken as will most conveniently and barracks, ran a wooden platform; on this eral; Hon. A. F. Judd, Chancellor of the Kingdom; Col. solved, both in the alleged conspiracy case tact and less juvenile impetuosity. From and effectively secure the incorporation many expired. It was near this, at the one source and another I have been enabled | with the British Empire of so much of New | south end of the cell, that Holwell tells us shows distinctly enough the present "set" of official opinion on the several grave | ment of the Netherlands. questions relating to the Pacific, which are now under the consideration of Her Majesty's Ministers, both Imperial and colo- France, recognizing the independence of nial. In the first place it would be well to allude to the important batch of "correspendence respecting New Guinea, the New Hebrides, and other islands in the Pacific," which has just been issued. It carries the "official" narrative of events up to the end of August, when Lord Derby replied to the memorandum of the Agents-General, that the Imperial Government are far from being satisfied that the assumption of the responsibilities which a protectorate over the New Hebrides, and other islands would involve is necessary or justifiable. Without attempting to explain the action taken by each individual colony or the extent of pressure each brought to bear upon the Colonial Office to secure the adoption of any Australasian policy, it may be interesting to supply some few details respecting the steps adopted by New Zealand. The telegrams which passed between the Government and Sir Francis Bell have probably appeared already, but the despatch in which Sir William Jervois urged upon Lord Derby the desirability of establishing British rule over the New Hebrides and other islands in the Pacific, has most likely not yet seen the light, and it sums up so suscinctly the special reasons in favor of an immediate adoption of the Australasian policy that I am tempted to quote its salient points. Sir William Jervois writing on June 16, assigned the following "special reasons" why annexation would be beneficial to the colonies and should be adopted without unnecessary delay. "1. The distance between the Australasian colonies erty or life of another man. Everybody and the possessions of any other European Power (with the single exception of the French island of New Caledonia) is at present one of the principal reasons for their comparative security from foreign attack. It is believed here that this state of things will in all probability ere long be changed, as more than one Power is understood to be desirous of taking possession of some of shall force them to contradict each other | these islands, which might (in the event of and themselves. * * * A proverb exists a European war) become a base of hostile operations, and at other times be a constant source of jealousy and inconvenience." 2. The trade between the islands and Australasia is already considerable, and likely in probability rapidly to increase. It is almost impossible that, in this event, the islands should remain permanently in the hands of uncivilized races, and the only alternative will be the occupation by England or some other maritime nation. 3. Much inconvenience has already been felt in these colwitness tells a lie he will deserve to roam onies by New Caledonia being used as a on the memerial which was raised to comthrough the world, a headless ghost, for long | penal settlement. It is unfortunately too | memorate "the horrid act of violence" comoften the fate of French and other foreign | mitted in the Black Hole, says:-The dicolonial possessions to become convict es- mensions of the different parts of the metablishments, and there is a fear prevailing | morial pillar, as measured by the plan in children may die-that he himself may here that the New Hebrides and other is. my possession, were, diameter of the octaperish at sea-that he may have no grave lands may be thus used, and that there will gonal platform, 27 feet; each side of the octo rest in, no friends to offer food to his be an influx into Australasia of liberated tagonal platform, 11 feet 6 inches; height of hungry spirit, but that he may perpetually and escaped convicts, the most undesirable basement pillar, 14 feet; height of shaft, 33 wander, a headless ghost, in regions of of all immigrants. 4. I need hardly point | feet; total height of memorial, including outer darkness." Such appalling impreca- out to your Lordship that these colonies, platform, basement, and shaft, nearly 50 tions, one would think, might be considered | rapidly increasing as they are in wealth | feet. The writer goes on to say that he was sufficient of the uselves without committ- and population, would be well able in fu- surprised to find the remains of two pillars ing the cruelty of massacring a harmless ture to undertake the management and which Mr. Bayne's excavations have fowl. The breaking of a saucess is another | protection of the islands. Indeed I believe | brought to light so far below the present ceremony resorted to,-less impressive, per- that having to do so would be beneficial to level of the surface, and asks, is this fact haps, but also less barbarous; and we have them, as encouraging a feeling in favor of due to the surface having been raised by even heard that some persons, by way of federation, to which intercolonial free trade | material placed upon it, whether soil, or illustrating their veracity, will set to work | would be an incident, and making them | brick rubbish, etc., or is it due to the genpounding beans in a mortar, as much as to realize more fully the fact of the necessity eral subsidence of the whole delta? The say, "If I tell a lie, may I, similarly, be for their providing for their own self-de- foundations of the old pillars must now be pounded and mashed and pulped." But is fence." It is somewhat significant that Sir below the average height of the river, and there any oath so sacred that it will bind A. H. Palmer, in a despatch written while the idea that there may have been a genera Chinaman? Does the cock-beheading, or he was administering the Government of al subsidence of surface during the last centhe bean-pounding so fill him with super- Queensland a few months since, expressed tury and a quarter will not appear strange opinions considerably at variance with to those who are acquainted with the geofrom bearing false witness? The question | those embodied in the last paragraph of | logical structure of the delta on which Calwhen it comes to a practical issue is not an | Sir William Jervois's despatch. Sir. A.H. | cutta stands, and the fact that there are at

disputed the existence of any such agreement, and the French Foreign Office (after tion of interfering in New Guinea) subsequently admitted its mistake, and expressed itself as "Unaware of any exchange of views having taken place between the two countries with regard to New Guinea." It of the present year, the French Government in explicit terms, admitted that the declarations exchanged between England and France in 1878 with regard to the New

The Inter-Colonial Convention, 1883.

The following is the full text of the resolutions relating to the Islands of the Pacific the Convention:

tralasia unanimously resolves:

1. That further acquisition of dominion Foreign Power, would be highly detrimental to the safety and well-being of the Britto the interests of the Empire.

2. That this Convention refrains from suggesting the action by which effect can of the 146 knew at the moment what were best be given to the foregoing resolution, in | the dimensions of, or the openings from, the the confident belief, that the Imperial Government will promptly adopt the wisest and | dark, nor probably did the guards know most effectual measures for securing the safety and contentment of this portion of | well, the historian of the tragedy that night

Guinea, and the small islands adjacent he resigned himself to die: thereto, as is not claimed by the Govern- down by that gallant old man, the Rev. Mr.

4. That although the understanding arrived at in 1878 between great Britain and Convention from making any recommendation inconsistent with that understanding the Convention urges upon Her Majesty's Government that it is extremely desirable that such understanding should give place to some more definite engagement, which shall secure those islands from falling under any foreign dominion; at the same time the Convention trusts that Her Majesty's Government will avail itself of any opportunity that may arise for negotiating with the Government of France, with the object of obtaining the control of those islands in the interests of Australasia.

5. That the Governments represented at this Convention undertake to submit and recommend to their respective Legislatures measures of permanent Appropriation for defraying, in proportion to population, such . England, France and Germany, the displays of share of the cost incurred in giving effect to the feregoing resolutions as Her Majesty's Government, having regard to the relative importance of Imperial and Australasion interests, may deem fair and reasona-

6. That the Convention protests in the strongest manner against the declared intention of the Government of France to transport large numbers of relapsed criminals to the French possessions in the Pacific, and urges Her Majesty's Government to use every means in its power to prevent the adoption of a course so disastrous to the in-

dent hope that no penal settlement for the reception of European criminals will long continue to exist in the Pacific, and invites Her Majesty's Government to make to the Government of France such serious representations on this subject as may be deemed

8. That these resolutions be communicated to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, together with a request that they may be submitted for Her Majesty's gracious consideration, and for such action as Her Majesty may think proper to direct, with a view to giving effect to the earnest desire of her loyal subjects in Australasia.

The Black Hole of Calcutta.

the recent discovery by Mr. Bayne, on the Postoffice premises, of the remains of the world-famed Black Hole of Calcutta. One correspondent after giving the inscription Palmer urged that while, so long as New least three forests of sunderi wood beneath Guinea became an appanage of the British our feet at different levels, and that about 480 Crown, it was of little importance whether | feet below us is the old sea sand on which on the 5th instant. It was open for four she was governed by Queensland or directly the delta has been deposited. Standing by months. The attendance was not as large by the Crown; still he believed, looking at the grave-like excavations in which the as was anticipated, and the Manufacturer's the antecedents of Fiji, that Pupua could be relics of old Calcutta were once exposed to Gazette says the local interest in the exhi- governed as efficiently, and very much the light of day, one felt somehow that he dition has been slight compared with the more economically, from Queensland. He was looking at the very foundations of the interest manifested by people in New York. | felt quite sure, he said, that any attempt to | British Empire in India. How strange that Chicago and other places. That some of govern, by a federation of the Australian | these memorials should be at last identified | will not fall to be pleased.

at the inception of the affair it was dis- which will be hailed with satisfaction in world. The old stones seemed to cry out, tinetly stated that results rather than pro- the colonies. One is the abandonment by "We help you to realise what the native cesses would be shown. Again, the super- the French Government of the assertion can do, what he actually did when he reignits record in such gloomy characters on the pages of history. If you think that a century of your Western culture must have radically changed the nature of these men, giving assurance that they had no inten- and have fitted them to be their own rulers and yours to, turn to that other indelible blood-spot, where a white marble angel overshadows the last sleep of the slaughtered innocents of Cawnpore, and have a care. You cannot force nature's laws to work at high pressure, or her clocks to move faster than she wills. You will not, with a century, aye, with a century and a quarter, of Western civilisation and Influences to help you, succeed in making a silk purse out of a sow's ear." Such was the sermon we read in the old stones; but then we looked at them from a different standpoint to that from which our present "men of light and leading" would regard them. Dr. H. E. and which were unanimously adopted by Busteed, of the Calcutta Mint, in giving a description of the premises as they stood at This Convention representing the Gov- the time of the atrocity, says: "On the ernments of all the British Colonies of Aus- | evening of the capture of the Fort (June 20, 1756) the prisoners were told to go into the barracks, for the night as they thought. in the Pacific, south of the Equator, by any | Having gone in there the guard advanced | from the veranda to the parapet wall, and with muskets pointed, with clubs and ish possessions in Australasia, and injurious | swords, drove the exhausted people into the room at the end through the door in wall No. 3, which opened inwards. Few if any room they were being thrust into in the what the inevitable result must be. Holwas among the first that the wave behind pushed in, and he secured the window nearterprise in the Torres Straits, the certainty | had to support a Dutch sergeant on his left many adventurous subjects of Great Brit- his right, who were also holding on to the ain and other nations, and the absence or bars. The triangular piece of flooring now inadequacy of any existing laws for regu- exposed (largely mixed with shell-lime)

> Jervas Bellamy, who lay dead with his son the lieutenant hand in hand." In concluding, the writer says that till Mr. Bayne, C E., took up the investigation from recently found trustworthy data, the site of the the New Hebrides, appears to preclude this Black Hole could only be approximately conjectured as near the south-east bastion. The Recent Discoloration of the Sun. In an elaborate letter to the London Times,

Mr. Norman Lockyer, the English astronomer attemps to account for the extraordinary "sky glows" which have since September attracted so much attention. Mr. Lockyer argues that they are due to the presence of vast quantities of dust and ashes ejected during the August eruption in Java and transported thence by the trade wind currents into the high northern latitudes. The New York Herald says this hypothesis is beset with difficulties which Mr. Lockyer does

not remove. The phenomenon, with some modifications, has been witnessed in the East and West Indies, North Brazil, the United States, red sunsets have continued at one or more places for over three months. Had the strange glows been due to volcanie dust from Java in the high atmosphere, they would probably have soon ceased. The monsoon current of the Indian Ocean, into which the dust was originally uneast, is drawn during August and September toward Central Asia, and it is hard to see how it could have borne the pulverized matter to Brazil. The great eruption took place August 27, and the discolored sun was seen at Maranham, Brazil (ten thousand miles distant), three days later. An upper current would have had to traverse this immense distance at a mean terests of Australasia and the Pacific Is- velocity of nearly one hundred and forty miles an hour to have brought the ejected matter in 7. That the Convention expresses a confi- time to produce the Maranham "glow." Mr. Lockyer's theory appears still more untenable when it is noted that "though volcanic eruptions are so frequent, the only years in which such discolored suns have been recorded (so far as the scientific discussion of the late phenomenon has shown) were 1823 and 1831, in neither of which do the "earthquake catalogues" describe any great eruption like that at Krakotoa

The latest data given by European observers of the phenomenou rather confirm the view originally advanced by the Herald that the "red" and "green" suns were the effects of an exceptional evaporation from the oceans and a consequent excess of aqueous vapor in the atmosphere. Professor Helmholtz, writing of the "red sunsets" at Berlin, on November 28,29 and 30, says "the reflecting medium, whatever it was, was The Calcutta Euglishman contains letters which give some interesting particulars of about forty miles above the earth's surface." It is scarcely conceivable that the Berlin sky at such an altitude could have floated Java dust, but it is quite probable that the intercepting matter was excessively minute particles of frozen vapor. If the widespread phenomenon of discolored suns be due to the cause assigned by the Herald, it would seem to indicate that the northern continents may look for a season of unusually heavy precipitation of snow and rain, with some mitigation of intense polar cold.

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Advertisements.

ing that cannot be seen on Washington street or Broadway," and in fact, to such an should adopt a policy of supexation in New

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Employment Agents. We Supply all kinds of Help, both Male and Female, in all the various ranches of industry on these Islands

Agents, Planters, and Merchants generally should notify us when vacancies exist, as we will furnish no help, such as derks, Salesmen, Book-keepers, Mechanics or Laborers unless well recommended to us.

Chinese Servants and Female Servants will be supplied to families at short notice, for which a nominal commission

Life and Fire Insurance Agents.—We feel it a duty to call every man's attention (particularly a man of family) to keep his Life insured for the benefit of his Family who are so often dependent on his labors for their support. Young men and mechanics would find it the most pleasant duty of their lives to take out a Paties on the "Tontine" to be a few years, should they live, they will have sufficient funds to engage in business, with a neat ttle income to back them. We invite you to call on us when we will take cial it is for your welfare to be Insured!

Every man who owns Property should remember that "Fire," that grim messenger often makes the rich, or well-to do, poor and poverty stricken. Let this be a warning to you, and call on us at once and protect yourselves against

MONEY TO LOAN. FROM \$100 TO \$10,000 ON FIRST-CLASS SECURITY. Custom House Brokers. We have made special arrangements whereby we can enter Goods at the Custom House through Power of Attorney, and we call upon all Merchants and Store-keepers to make us their Agents at once. Our Charges for this work are very Reasonable, and we will Enter Goods, Pay and Discharge Freight and Duty note, and Deliver Your Goods direct to your places of business in prompt order. Merchants and Store-keepers will be derived the prompt of the contract of the c

General Business Agents.—Our long acquaintance with the Business community is well known, a we invariably keep inviolate all business matters of a private nature. Business menwho will intrust their commercial matters to us may always feel safe in so doing. We study the interests of our clients at all times, and advise on all business topics care. always feet safe in so doing. We study the interests of our clearest and three, and always for all distincts of the fully, based on our best judgment.

In the General Business Department we attend to everything in the Commercial line such as the following, vir.: Books and Accounts Kept and Adjusted Accurately, Neally and Satisfactorily, Bills Collected Promptly, and Proceedings Taken Against Debtors when compulsion requires a speedy settlement, Legal Papers of every description, such as Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Leases, Wills, Partnership Papers, &c., drawn. ALSO—Memorials Drafted and Engrossed, Drafts, Notes, Bills of Exchange, Letters of Credit, and Banking Matters Generally attended to. ALSO—Advertisements, Notices, Articles, Communications and Correspondence written.

All Orders from the Various Islands to us will receive promptness. We can purchase at the LOWEST MARKET RATES, and much more reasonable than you can, and we inspect everything before we buy, and, there fore, it is to yout interest to send your orders to us, as we then become responsible, and the small commission you pay is is less than what your purchases amount to buying as you have been doing direct. All correspondence to us we take pleasure in answering without delay.

We invite everyone to inspect our new and spacious offices, and have all our departments working under a systematic rule, with polite assistance, central location, and special advantages for conducting our business, we feel that the community at large will be gratified in knowing that such a beneficial institution has been established, where the

WISEMAN & ASHLEY.

A First-Class Candy Manufactory

Is to be established in this city by

P. McINERNY,

At No. 112 Fort Street.

TIONER, who for years has been employed in this special business, in all its branches, has been secured, at

Guaranteed First-Class

And will be sold either at Wholesale or Retail,

At San Francisco Prices.

The public are cordially invited to call at the store

And inspect for themselves CANDIES OF HOME MANUFACTURE, such as have not been seen by the

To-day, Saturday,

P. McINERNY,

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLD

the Armory, on Queen street, SATURDAY, JANUARY

THE HAWAIIAN

TEMPERANCE YEAR BOOK

FOR 1883-'84.

Price 50c.-64 Pages, Royal 8mo.,

IS NOW READY AND

On Sale at the Booksellers.

IT WILL BE FOUND AN INTERESTING AND

The Drink Question.

26th, at 4 o'clock P. M.

By order of the President

ERS of Kapiolani Park Association will be held at

No. 112 Fort Street.

THE SERVICES OF A FIRST-CLASS CONFEC-

ear Our Christman and New Year's Books are ready, and on application or by letter we will present or send you MR. WISEMAN and MR. ASHLEY desire to THANK the PUBLIC generally for their liberal patronage

bestowed upon them while separately conducting business in Honolulu as General Business Agents, and they true.

Dissolution of Copartnership. Candy! Candy! Candy! NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COpartnership heretofore existing between C. J. A Want Supplied at Last! HARDEE and H. F. BERTELMANN, under the firm

HARDEE & BERTELMANN

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent, H. F. Bertelmann retiring. The business will be reafter be carried on by Charles J. Hardee, individually, who will assume all H. F. BERTELMANN.

Dated Honolulu, January 19, 1884.

Inter-Island

Referring to the above, I would respectfully notify all parties owing the Enterprise Mill that I desire to and must, close all accounts due on or before January 1st, 1884, and would earnestly request that they come for ward and settle at once. Thanking my friends and the public in general for their

patronage in the past, and soliciting a continuance of th same in the future, I am, respectfully. C. J. HARDEE.

Proprietor Enterprise Mill.

Steam Navigation Company's TIME TABLE.

Steamer Planter. Will run regularly for Kona and Kau.

LEAVES HONOLULU AT 4 P. M. JON January II Friday February 2 Tuesday January 22 Tuesday Friday February 1 Friday Tuesday February 12 Tuesday ... March 4 ARRIVING AT HONOLULU AT 5 P. M.

Steamer Iwalani. Leaves Honolulu Every Monday at 5 P. M. For Nawiliwili, Koloa, Waimea and Eleele, Kauai. Returning, leaves Nawiliwili every Saturday evening.

Steamer James Makee, Leaves Honolulu Every Thursday at 3 P. M. For Kapas and Kilauea. Returning, leaves Kauai every Tuesday at 4 P. M., and touching at Waisnae, both

JEWELRY, Steamer C. R. Bishop. Leaves Honolulu Every Tuesday at 4 P. M.

For Kukuihaele, Honokaa and Paauhau. Returning ar rives at Honolulu every Sunday morning. THOMAS LINDSAY.

Manufacturing Jeweler No. 60 Nauanu Street,

(Opposite Hollister & Co.), Honolulu, H. I.

Ferticular attention paid to repairing.

Comprises choice extracts from Professor Tyndall, Drs. Richardson, P. R. Leeo, and others, on the physical and other aspects of the question—one full of interest to all.

A HAWAIIAN ALMANAC AND HISTORICAL CHRO

Which must have cost much time; a Ladies' and Juvenils Chapter, and a treatise on the treatment of accidents and diseases, together with some light reading, make up a really interesting volume.

